

Reds Win Fourth From Sox by Score of 2 to 0

To-Night's Weather—Probably Cloudy.

To-Morrow's Weather—Probably Cloudy.

EXTRA

The



World.



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WILSON REPORTED RESTING WELL

Seaplane and Auto Thrills for King Albert

BELGIAN MONARCH THANKS AMERICANS FOR SAVING HIS COUNTRY FROM STARVATION

Expresses Gratitude to New Yorkers at Luncheon, After Stock Exchange Visit.

FLIES OVER THE CITY.

All Traffic Stopped for Forty-Mile-an-Hour Auto Trip Up Fifth Avenue.

All traffic was cleared by traffic policemen outriders for King Albert of Belgium in a trip from the financial district to the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon. The King had voiced the gratitude of his country for aid afforded by New York and all America to Belgium during the war, he had viewed the city from an aeroplane in the early hours, he had been applauded in lower Broadway, on the Stock Exchange and elsewhere in lower Manhattan and he was due at the Public Library at 2 o'clock.

With the efficient aid of the Police Department Traffic Squad and Yon Kippur, King Albert rode with the City Hall, by way of Lafayette Street, Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, at the rate of forty miles an hour. It was about the swiftest flight made through Manhattan streets by any formation except that of the Fire Department.

The royal visitors from Belgium close their stay in New York with a visit to the American Legion mass meeting at Madison Square Garden at 10 o'clock to-night. They will be in Boston to-morrow, in Buffalo Monday and from that time on, because of the precarious health of President Wilson, will travel incognito until Oct. 14, when they are due in San Francisco.

The outstanding event of the King's day downtown was the luncheon given by the Committee for Belgian Relief at the Bankers' Club at 1 o'clock. The King, Crown Prince Leopold and a dozen members of his suite inspected the Woolworth Building, the Stock Exchange, the Sub-Treasury and the Aquarium. At 1 o'clock they were the guests at luncheon of the Committee for Belgian Relief at the Bankers' Club.

Here the King met most of the leading financiers of the city and also met, for the first time, many of those who were unceasingly active in the work of saving the Belgian people from starvation during the war. His Majesty was quite overcome as he

CLOSING TIME
7.30 P. M. Sharp
on Saturdays for
SUNDAY WORLD
WANT ADS.

Want Advertisements for The Sunday World must be in The World's Main Office on or before 7.30 Saturday evening.

Positively no Advertisements will be accepted after this time.

Send your Sunday World Want Advertisements in to-day to make the most of them.

REDS SHUT OUT SOX IN FOURTH GAME OF SERIES

Chicago Unable to Solve Curves of Brooklyn Boy—Moran's Men Get Two Runs.

SCORE BY INNINGS.
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 2.
Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 2.

By Bozeman Bulger.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

Cincinnati, 1919, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).
CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Jimmie Ring, graduate of the Brooklyn semi-pro ranks, entered the hall of fame this afternoon when his masterful pitching was the cause of the Reds defeating Chicago in the fourth game of the World Series. The final score was 2 to 0.

A capacity crowd witnessed the contest and while they indulged in hard rooting for the Sox to even up the series, Ring, acting like a veteran, burst their hopes and made the count three victories to one loss for Cincinnati.

Pat Moran's aggression sent two runs home in the fifth inning. Two errors by Cicotte were responsible for both rallies. After Roush had been retired Duncan hit to Cicotte who threw wild to first, Duncan reaching second. Kopf followed with a single to right and when the Chicago pitcher muffed Jackson's return throw Duncan scored and Kopf reached the middle bag. He scored a minute later on Neale's double over Jackson's head.

Up to the sixth inning Ring had pitched superb ball. His fast one was coming over the plate with dazzling speed and his hop was making the Sox batters pop up. Chicago had gathered but two hits off the Brooklyn lad's delivery up to this stanza.

The Red's pitcher allowed but three hits. He fanned two rival batters, issued three free tickets to first and hit two Chicago players.

FALL KILLS ARMY AIRMAN.

Plane Plunges to Ground While on Way Here for Race.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Major Patrick Feltwell was killed and Second Lieut. Gerald E. Ballard seriously injured when an airplane in which they were flying crashed to the ground on Prospect Mountain, a few miles from here, today.

Both officers were stationed at the army aviation field in Indianapolis and were flying from Birmingham to Toledo to take part in the transcontinental air race next Wednesday.

Enright in New Home Bought in His Wife's Maiden Name.
Police Commissioner Richard Enright and Mrs. Enright have moved into their new home at No. 373 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. The property was purchased a few weeks ago in Mrs. Enright's maiden name. At the time the Commissioner would not deny or affirm that the buyer was his wife.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS.
and get now fine Good Digestion makes you feel—Ade.

QUEEN IN HOSPITAL RE-ENACTS ROLE OF "ROSE OF BELGIUM"

Cheers Patients on Her Visit to the Rockefeller Institute.

SEES MUSEUM OF ART. Receives Delegation of Women Doctors and Visits the Public Library.

"The Rose of Belgium," as Queen Elizabeth was affectionately christened by the wounded in Allied hospitals, re-enacted that role in the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute this morning. At the hospital the Queen went from room to room and from bed to bed in the wards, with a kindly greeting for each of the patients. Having been thoroughly trained in medicine and having performed real hospital work during the war, the Queen of the Belgians showed an understanding of hospital work which not only endeared her to the patients, but earned from the nurses a whole-some professional respect.

After having arisen early and taken a short automobile ride about the city, Queen Elizabeth received a delegation from the conference of the international women doctors who are meeting in New York. The Queen chatted pleasantly with the members of the party on various subjects connected with their work.

This was the Queen's first public appearance in New York without the white veil which she has been wearing. She looked tired. She was attired in brown silk with a brown velvet cape trimmed with fur and orange blossoms, a brown fox fur piece and stockings. The only piece of jewelry she wore was a single pearl lavalier on a gold chain.

At 10:15 the Queen left the hotel in a closed car, guarded by two motorcycle policemen, and drove up Fifth Avenue to Central Park. After a drive through the park she went to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The Queen then drove to the Rockefeller Institute where she was greeted by Dr. Simon Flexner, the director, who presented her to the officers of the institution. She then went to the research laboratory and to the hospital, and was conducted through the latter by Miss Nancy B. Elliott, superintendent of the hospital.

Queen Elizabeth was much interested in the laboratory work, and while this was being explained to her she told Dr. Flexner that she hoped to be able to establish a similar medical research institute in Brussels.

In front of the Institute as the Queen entered were 500 children who cheered heartily. The Queen waved her hand at them.

Queen Elizabeth visited the Public Library later in the afternoon.

BURGLARS BUSY IN LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Burglary has increased 50 per cent. in London the last year, and burglary insurance companies are urging policyholders to help them detect the marauders.

"We tell a householder that if he would remove the ordinary rim lock and replace it with a mortised lock, one sunk in the edge of the door, he would make his premises safer," said an official. "The first can be readily limited, the second is almost burglar proof."

View the City from the
Baker's "View the City from the" is a new and interesting sight from the top of the World Building. Adm.

LODGE KICKS AT PLATFORM OF BAY STATE REPUBLICANS DEMANDING RATIFICATION

Resolutions of State Committee Demand Prompt Action Without Amendment.

FAVOR RESERVATIONS.

Lodge Says He Voted for the Amendments and Stands by His Attitude.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The Republican State Convention to-day declared unanimously in favor of prompt ratification of the Peace Treaty without amendment, but with "unequivocal and effective reservations" to safeguard the interests of the United States. This action was taken amid a storm of applause.

Senator Lodge, in speaking to the convention, said he could not agree with the platform adopted in the convention. "You know where I stand," he said. "If you want it all right, I am glad that you adopted the platform without debate. With the statement of reservations I am in full accord. I accept the platform. I have no desire to discuss, but on that portion of the resolutions embodied in the two words, 'without amendment,' I wish to express my opinion. I have already voted for amendments." Here the Senator was interrupted with a noisy demonstration, after which he continued: "I voted for the amendments that have been presented. I voted for them in the committee and in the Senate. I voted as I believed to be right. I will continue to vote. I would have so voted if I voted alone."

The resolutions presented by Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, Speaker of the Massachusetts House, as Chairman of the Platform Committee, said:

"One diplomatic outcome of the great conflict has been a League of Nations in which the United States is a major party concerned. In this controversy rigorous party lines have not been drawn and the question is a matter of national rather than party policy. All agree that this nation should do everything in its power to secure and perpetuate world peace, and to substitute forever for the horrors and miseries occasioned by warfare a just and permanent method of settling with honor and certainty the inevitable disputes between nations and peoples. All are also agreed that the sooner a final disposition of this problem is made the better it will be for the peoples of the world."

"We, therefore, favor prompt ratification of the Treaty of Peace, without amendment, but with such unequivocal and effective reservations as will make clear the unconditional right of the United States to withdraw from the League upon due notice; as will provide that the United States shall assume no obligation to employ American soldiers or sailors unless Congress shall, by act or resolution, so direct; as will make it clear that no domestic questions, such as the tariff and immigration, will be taken from the control of the United States; and that the United States shall be sole judge as to the interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine."

"There must be no abridgment of the sovereignty of the nation, of the control of its own domestic affairs or

(Continued on Second Page.)

CLEMENCEAU ASKS WILSON TO HURRY LEAGUE MEETING

Shouldn't Wait for U. S. Sen. He Says in Speech, Writes Col. House.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—In a speech before the House of Deputies yesterday Premier Clemenceau said President Wilson should call a meeting of the League of Nations, even if the United States Senate did not ratify the Peace Treaty.

Previous to that he had written a letter to Col. House on the same subject. The letter to House, dated Sept. 4, read as follows: "My Dear Friend: I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing you in Paris before your return to America, but my friend, Capt. Andre Tardieu, says that this is not certain, and therefore it seems well to communicate to you reflections suggested by decisions to be taken concerning the Society of Nations."

"In the first place, it seems to me that the first meeting of the Society in Washington and the Presidency of Mr. Wilson should be immediately called at the earliest possible moment. Owing to the hopes the society has caused to be born, and to facilitate the solution of international problems facing all nations, I would suggest the meeting be held the first week of the coming November and would propose the invitation of the greatest possible number of statesmen whose names were associated with the nation of the Society of Nations."

"Undoubtedly there would be only a small amount of current business to transact, but the programme would have this capital advantage: It would put in action the society, which still exists only on paper. "Finally, don't you think it would be a great advantage for the exchange of views on the general direction of the line to be pursued?"

"No man is better qualified than President Wilson to remind the peoples at the opening of the first assembly that the Society of Nations will have prestige and influence in times of peace only if it succeeds in maintaining and developing the feeling of international solidarity from which it was born during the war at the call of Mr. Wilson. I, myself, shall be happy to second him in this task."

"GEORGES CLEMENCEAU."

"P. S.—I have written a similar letter to Premier Lloyd George."

The House of Deputies yesterday in the League of Nations, even if the United States did not ratify the treaty.

"We wish to show our American

(Continued on Second Page.)

CATCH COLD YESTERDAY?
Buck's Cold Cream is the best remedy for all the family.—Adm.

BOLSHEVISM BACK OF STEEL STRIKE, SAYS TIN WORKER

Spokesman for 5,000 Tells Senators Foreigners Expect Soviet Control of Mills.

LOYAL MEN ATTACKED.

New Castle Employees Would Have Government Deport or Shoot Agitators.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Activities of union organizers in steel districts before the present strike was called had "all the elements of a conspiracy," T. J. Davies, a New Castle, Pa., tin worker, told the Senate Committee investigating the strike to-day. "Foreign workers, in some cases, he said, expect it to result in soviet operation of the mills."

"These men (the organizers) moved mysteriously around the plant," declared Davies, who said he represented the sentiment of 5,000 tin workers. "We kept hearing that they intended to cripple the plants and paralyze operations."

"These foreigners, when we asked them, explained they were going to get the 'closed shop'." "President Wilson, President Gompers, they all say, 'are with us. You Americans can't work here afterward. Nothing but union men.' "We'll get the check off system," they said, 'and collect all the union dues.'"

"Some of them explained to me: 'We won't need bosses after this, committees will run mills.'"

Davies said some workers were intimidated, because they are told their houses will be blown up, and their wives killed."

When the strike was called, Davies said, he and other workers who sought to get into the mills at New Castle were attacked by pickets at the gates.

"They whipped the city police, they whipped the county police," Davies said, "and beat men trying to go to work. There were 500 foreigners around the mill gates, and until returned soldiers took charge of the situation, there was a continuous fight."

Davies said his earnings were \$17 a day, as a roller. He added that he was a Y. M. C. A. worker in France during the war.

Davies told the committee that when mill employees had grievances they could appeal to the foremen, and if dissatisfied, could go to the superintendent. He related several instances where individuals and committees from the working forces had secured adjustments.

"I don't know of any labor union which has anything to offer us," Davies said. "Most of us have been members of unions."

"A union man is in danger of being called out whenever any agitator gets inflamed with Bolshevism and has no redress against it."

Chairman Kenyon asked him if he'd seen any evidence of Bolshevism in the strike.

"You've developed the doctrine among them right here," he said. "This talk about committees, the terrorism and intimidation, the conditions at New Castle after they licked the police. The wrong education, the inflaming of these men, is Bolshevism at the crest."

"Don't you think the manufacturers, the steel employees, have some responsibility in the situation?"

"Sure they have," was the reply.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ALL WILSON PHYSICIANS REPORT HE IS IMPROVING; EXAMINED BY EYE EXPERT

Doctors Leave White House After an Hour's Conference Well Satisfied With President's Condition—He Jokes With Dr. Grayson When Told Pulse Is Normal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Improvement in President Wilson's condition was shown in the following statement, issued at 11:51 o'clock, by Dr. Cary T. Grayson: "The President had a good night's rest, and his condition is favorable."

Issuance of Grayson's bulletin was delayed by a long conference of physicians. Those at the conference were Dr. E. R. Stitt, head of the Naval Medical School; Dr. Sterling Ruffin, and Grayson.

FLAGS FAST EXPRESS TO MAIL PACKAGE OF MEDICINE FOR WILSON

John Purcell, Boston Despatcher, Risks Possible Injury in Network of Tracks.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—John Purcell, mail despatcher at the South Postal Station, risked possible injury and the displeasure of trainmen last night when he held up the Federal Express to Washington to expedite the delivery of a package of medicine for President Wilson. Standing between the tracks and waving his arms, he brought the train to a sudden stop just as it was leaving the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad yards. The brief explanations to the engineer were accepted and the train resumed its journey two minutes later.

It was disclosed to-day that Purcell had received the package from a messenger, who shouted, "Medicine for the President," as he dashed into the mailroom. The express was then polling out of the train shed, and Purcell grabbed the parcel without waiting for further explanations, ran across the network of yard tracks and posted himself in the glare of the oncoming engine's headlights.

The parcel was addressed to Admiral Grayson and marked "Urgent, Special Delivery."

ARRESTED IN \$40,600 THEFT FROM NEW YORK BROKERS.

Negro Messenger Was on Way to Bank When, He Says, He Was Held Up.

(Special to The Evening World.)

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—Percy Bristol, colored, of No. 135 East 93rd Street, New York City, was arrested here this afternoon charged with stealing \$40,600 in currency and \$19,900 in cashier's checks on the Manhattan Bank, No. 40 Wall Street, New York. Bristol declares he was robbed in a Greenwich Street, New York saloon.

He was employed as messenger by Finch & Tarbell Brokers, of No. 120 Broadway, at the time of the alleged larceny, about three months ago. He was given the money and checks to deposit and dropped out of sight.

U. S. FREIGHTER ASHORE.

The American freight steamship Passaic Bridge, from Rosario and Montevideo for New York, is reported ashore off Barnegat on the New Jersey coast.

The Passaic Bridge, 258 tons, is owned by the United States Shipping Board and under operation of the Ward Line.

After holding a consultation of more than an hour, Drs. Doremus, Ruffin and Stitt left the White House at 1 o'clock, but made no announcement. It was understood unofficially that the President continued to rest comfortably during the forenoon.

EYESIGHT AS GOOD AS SIX MONTHS AGO.

Examination of the President's eyes by Dr. Schweinitz of Philadelphia, this afternoon, disclosed that his eyesight was as good as it was at the last examination six months ago.

Admiral Grayson left the White House at 1:30 P. M. He said he was satisfied with both the result of the consultation and the examination conducted by the eye specialist. The President was resting comfortably, he said, and there was no change in his condition over that disclosed in the forenoon bulletin.

All three of the President's daughters are at the White House and are permitted to visit their father occasionally. William G. McAdoo, the President's son-in-law, called at the White House this morning but did not see the President.

There was an air of more cheerfulness at the White House this morning. It was learned that the President slept quite late and awoke feeling much refreshed. He was said to appear cheerful and unworried.

Throughout his illness he has not been concerned about himself, a fact which his physicians believe will hasten his recovery.

JOKES WITH DR. GRAYSON ABOUT HIS TEMPERATURE.

When Dr. Grayson was taking the President's temperature this morning he remarked: "Your temperature is normal."

"Yes, my temperature is normal, but my temper won't be if you keep me in this bed very much longer," said Wilson with a smile.

Dr. Grayson, who had been showing evidence of worry since the President halted his speaking tour in Wichita last week, seemed more cheerful to-day. Mrs. Wilson was in the sick room at an early hour to-day.

Word from many cities indicates that special prayers for the President's recovery will be said to-morrow in churches throughout the country.

PHYSICAL CONDITION GOOD; PULSE IS NORMAL.

The President's physical condition, it was learned unofficially, was good at an early hour this morning. His pulse was normal and there has been no high temperature.

There is a noticeable feeling of encouragement and relief to-day about the White House. Last night's bulletin